MARITIME CONTINENT MONSOON TIME SCALE

(Basics of the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale)

By

Gangadhara Rao Irlapati

H.No.5-30-4/1,Saibaba Nagar, Jeedimetla,

Hyderabad, Telanagana State, India-500055.

Email:- scientistgangadhar@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The Maritime Continent is situated between the Asian and Australian summer monsoon, with monsoon rainfall generally peaking during boreal winter. The season asymmetries are geographically complex and reflect multiscale interactions. The complex topography of the Maritime Continent region leads wind terrain interactions that cause variations in the weather and climate on all scales, while differential Land-Sea contracts lead to pronounced diurnal Land-Sea breeze circulations.

The Maritime Continent experiences a marked seasonal cycle in precipitation characteristic of a monsoon climate, especially south of the equator with the principal rainy season centered on December, January and February and dry season peaking in July-August.

KEY WORDS:

Maritime Continent Monsoon, Indian monsoon Time Scale, Chronological sequence, Main path of the Indian Monsoon Astrogeophysical/Astrometeorological Phenomena.

INTRODUCTION:

The Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale is a Chronological sequence of events arranged in between time and weather with the help of a scale for studying the past, present and future movements of the Maritime Continent Monsoon and its relationship with rainfall and other weather problems and natural calamities.

PREPARATION OF THE SCALE:

Prepare the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale having 365 horizontal days from March 21st to next year March 20th (or 1st April to next year March 31st or according to convenience) for a required period comprising of a large time and weather have been taken and framed into a Square graphic scale, or 2, or 4 parts later the parts may be combined with pasting.

DATA REQUIRED FOR THE SCALE:

The main Weather events of the monsoon season if any pertaining to the monsoon season may be taken to formulating the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale.

PERFORMANCE OF THE SCALE:

Prepare the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale having 365 horizontal days from March 21st to next year March 20th (or 1st April to Next Year March 31st or according to convince) for a required period comprising of a Large time and weather have been taken and framed into a square graphic Scale . The Scale may be prepared either in a single from, or 2,or 4 parts later the parts should be combined with pasting. The main weather events if any pertaining to the monsoon season of the region have been entering on the scale as per the date and month of the each and every year. If we have been managing the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale in this manner continuously we can study the past, present and future movements of the Maritime Continent Monsoon and its relationship with weather problems and Natural calamities of the monsoon.

SAMPLE MODEL SCALE:

For example, I have prepared the monsoon time scale for India by preparing the scale having 365 horizontal days from 1st April to next year March 31st of 128 years from 1888 to 2016 of the required period comprising of large

time and weather have been taken and framed into a square graphic scale. The monsoon pulses in the form of low pressure systems over the Indian region have been entering on the scale in stages by 1 for low, 2 for depression, 3 for storm, 4 for severe storm and 5 for severe storm with core of hurricane winds pertaining to the date and month of the each and every year. If we have been managing the scale in this manner continuously, we can study the past' present's and future's of the India Monsoon and its relationship with rainfall and other weather problems & natural calamities in India.

ANALYSIS:

The India Monsoon Time Scale reveals many secrets of the Indian monsoon and its relationship with rainfall & other weather problems and natural calamities. For example, some bands, clusters and paths of low pressure systems along with the main paths of the Indian Monsoon (South-west monsoon and north-east monsoon) clearly seen in the map of the Indian monsoon it have been some cut-edged paths passing through its systematic zigzag cycles in ascending and descending orders which causes heavy rains & floods in some years and droughts & famines in another years according to their travel. . The tracking date of main path & other various paths such as south-west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc., of the Indian Monsoon denotes the onset of the monsoon, monsoon pulses or low pressure systems. And also we can find out many more secrets of the Indian monsoon such as droughts, famines, cyclones, heavy rains, floods, real images of the Indian monsoon, and onset & withdrawals of south west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc. by keen study of the Indian Monsoon Time Scale.

MEASURING OF THE MONSOON:

For example, during 1871-1990's, the main path of the Indian Monsoon was rising over June, July, August and creating heavy rains and floods in most years. During 1900-1920's, it was raising over August, September and resulting good rainfall in more years. During 1965-2004's it was falling over September and causing low rainfall and droughts in many years. At present it is rising upwards over June, July, August, September and will be resulting heavy rains & floods in coming years during 2004-2060. The tracking date of main path & other various paths such as south-west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc., of the Indian Monsoon denotes the onset of the monsoon, monsoon pulses or low pressure systems. And also we can find out many more secrets of the Indian monsoon such as droughts, famines, cyclones, heavy rains, floods, real images of the Indian monsoon, and onset & withdrawals of south west monsoon and north-east monsoon etc. by keen study of the Indian Monsoon Time Scale.\

PRINCIPLE:

This is an Astrogeophysical/Astrometeorological phenomenon of effects of astronomical bodies and forces on the earth's geophysical atmosphere. The cause is unknown however the year to year change of movement of axis of the earth inclined at 23½ degrees from vertical to its path around the sun does play a significant role in formation of clusters, bands & paths of the Indian Monsoon and stimulates the Indian weather. The inter-tropical convergence zone at the equator follows the movement of the sun and shifts north of the equator merges with the heat low pressure zone created by the rising heat of the sub-continent due to direct and converging rays of the summer sun on the India Sub-Continent and develops into the monsoon trough and maintain monsoon circulation.

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:

It is came to known in my researches that the Maritime Continent Monsoon has a special physical appearance just as the Indian Monsoon.

MEASURES OF THE EUROPEAN MONSOON:

It is came to known in my researches that the Maritime Continent Monsoon having some peculiar measures just as identified in the Indian Monsoon.

CONCLUSIONS:

The world Scientist hereby requested to continue the further researches on the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale and find out the mysteries of the Maritime Continent Monsoon. we can make many more modifications thus bringing many more developments in the Maritime Continent Monsoon Time Scale.

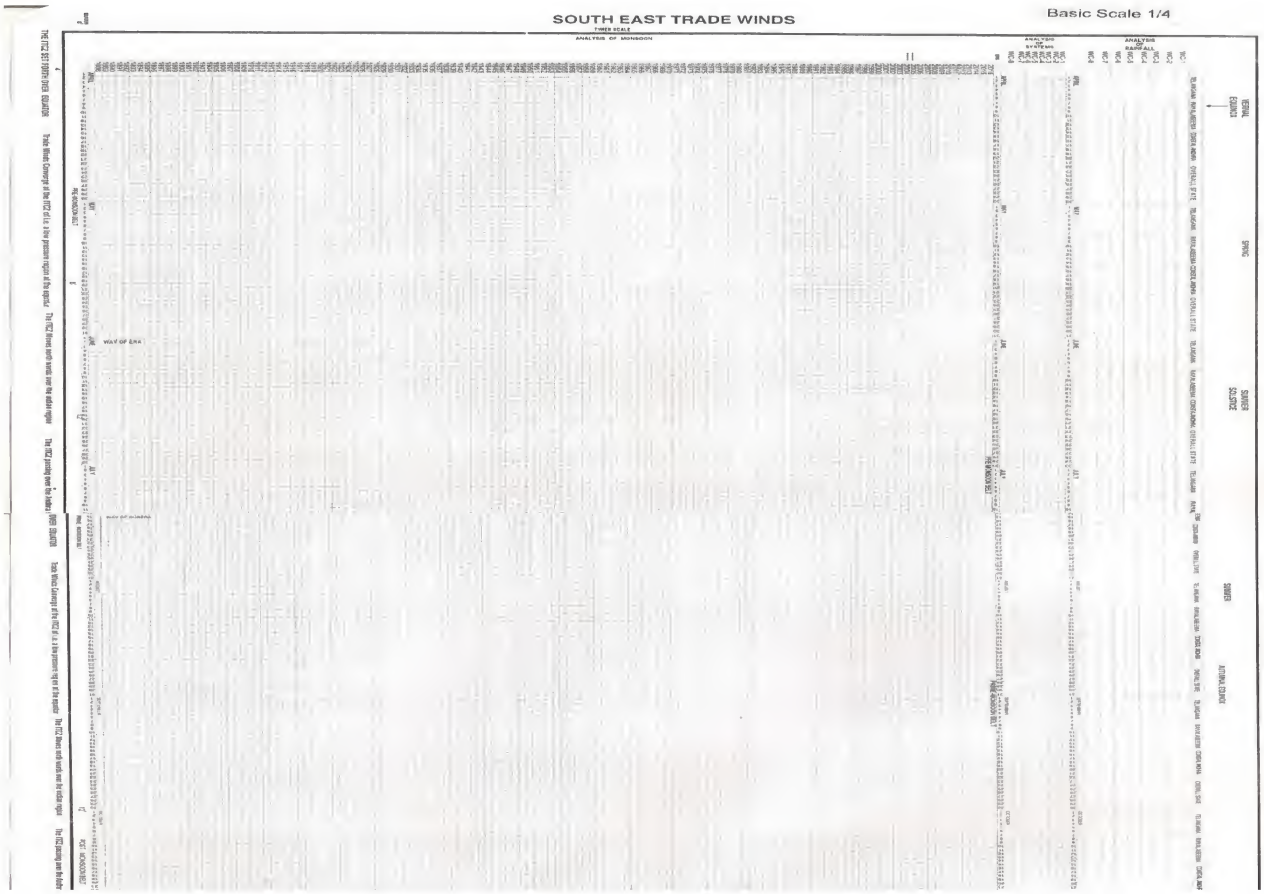
REFERENCES:

1. Mooley DA. Shukla J(1987);Characteristics of the west ward-moving summer monsoon low pressure systems over the Indian region and their relationship with the monsoon rainfall. Centre for ocean-land atmospheric interactions, university of Maryland, college park, MD.

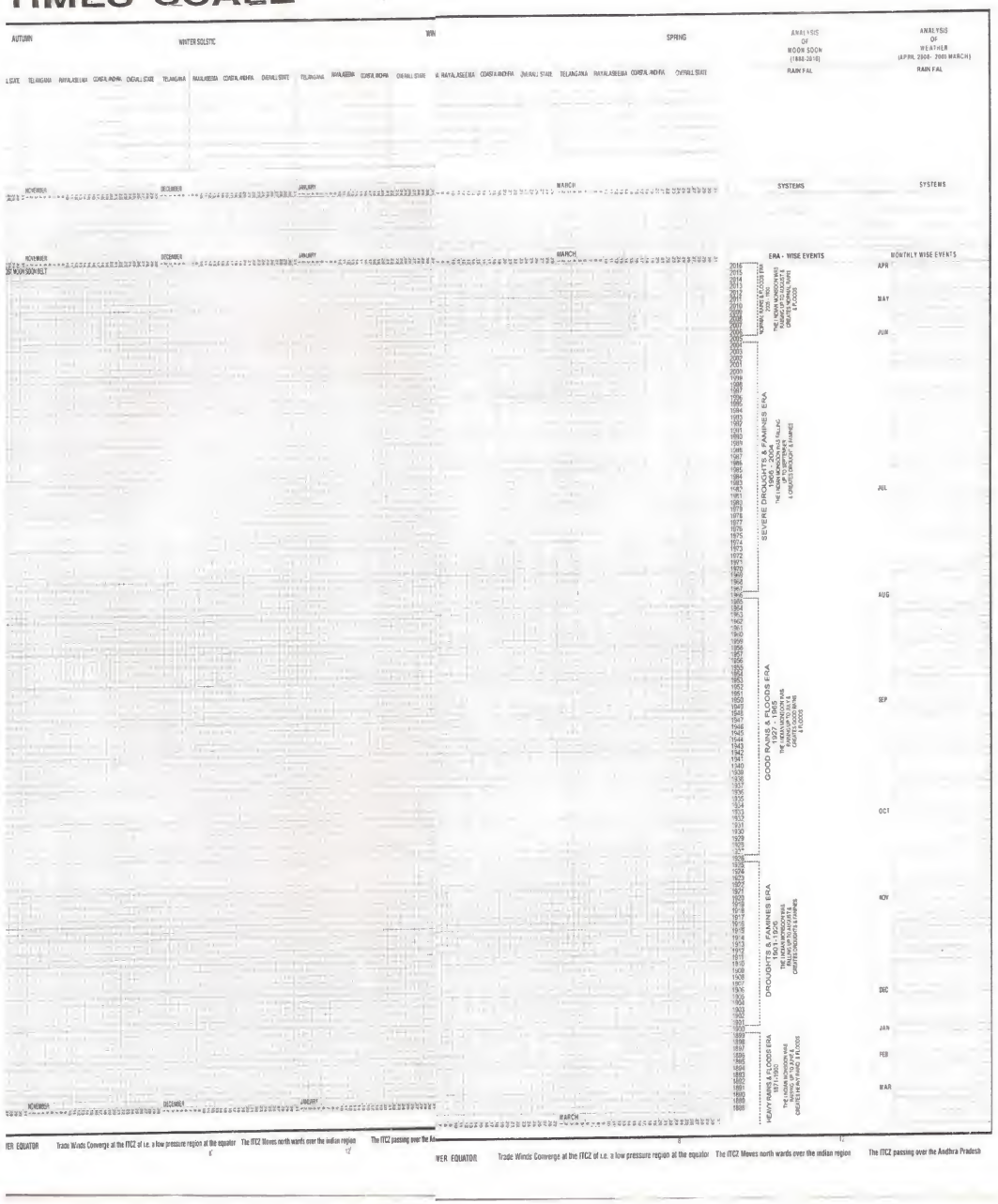
2. All India monthly and seasonal rainfall series,18711993,B.Parthasarathy,A.AMunot, D.R. Kothawale, Theoretical and applied climatology,1994,Springer.

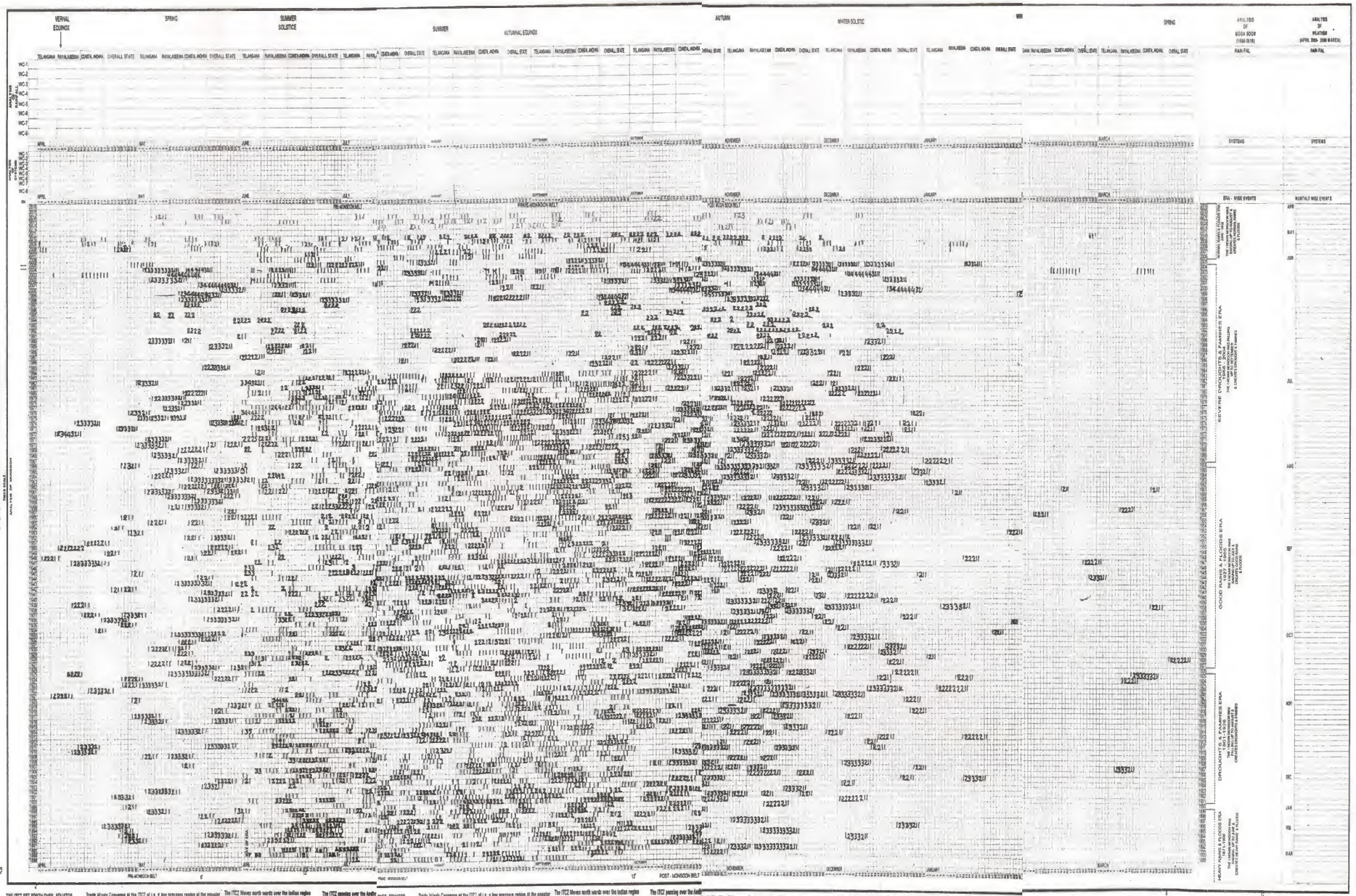
3. Das P.K. and B.L. Bose, 1958, Numerical study of movement of monsoon depression, Ind. journal of meteor. Geophysics,
4. Analysis of variability and trends of extreme rainfall events over India using 104 years of gridded daily rainfall data, M. Rajeevan, J.Bhate, A.K. Jaswal, Geophysical Research letters,2008,online library.
5. jadhav, S.K.and A.A.Munot,2004;statistical study of the low pressure systems during summer monsoon season over the Indian region,mausam,55,15-30.
6. Clustering of low pressure system during the Indian summer monsoon by intra seasonal oscillations, bn.goswami, rs. ajaya mohan, prince Xavier ,and d. sengupta, centre for atmospheric and oceanic studies, Indian institute of science, bangolour, India.
7. Composite structure of monsoon low pressure system and its relation to Indian rainfall, v. Krishna murthy and rs. Ajaya mohan, 2010, j.climate,23,4285-4305
8. Indian monsoon university of st Andrews www.andrews.ac.uk/dibz/asia/monsoon/html.
9. Indian monsoon /meteorology/Britannica/.com www.britanica.com/science /Indian monsoon.
10. The global monsoon system: research and fore cast ;caos.iisc.in/faculty/bng/iwm-iii-bng-overview
11. Climate prediction centre-global monsoon; www.cpc ncep.noaa.gov, climate. weather.
12. The global monsoon system, www.wcrp-climate.org/documents/ monsoon –factsheet.
13. all India monthly and seasonal rainfall series, 1871-1993,b.parthasarathy, a.a mount,Dr. kothawale, theoretical and applied climatology,1994, Springer.
14. Parthasarathy .b, mount. aa, kothawale.dr, monthly and seasonal rainfall series for all India homogeneous regions and meteorological sub-divisions, 1871-1994, research report, iitm Pune.
15. Longest instrumental rainfall series of the Indian regions(1813-2006), Indian institute of tropical meteorology, Pune.
16. All Indian data series-(imd) Pune.
17. Monthly rainfall data series-ministry of earth sciences, moes.gov.in/
18. 114 years rainfall in India-interactive, India environmentportal.org.in/rainfall in India.
19. Education national geography.org/encyclopedia/monsoon.
20. Phoenix about.com/od/weather/a/monsoon trivia/htm.
21. In.wikipedia.org/wiki/monsoon.
22. www.wcpr-climate.org/documents/monsoon facts sheet.
23. The Global Monsoon system: Research and forecast (Report of the India National Committee of third International workshop on Monsoon (IWM-III)) 2-6 Nov-2004, Hangzhou, China Report No.70.

APPENDICES:



TIMES SCALE

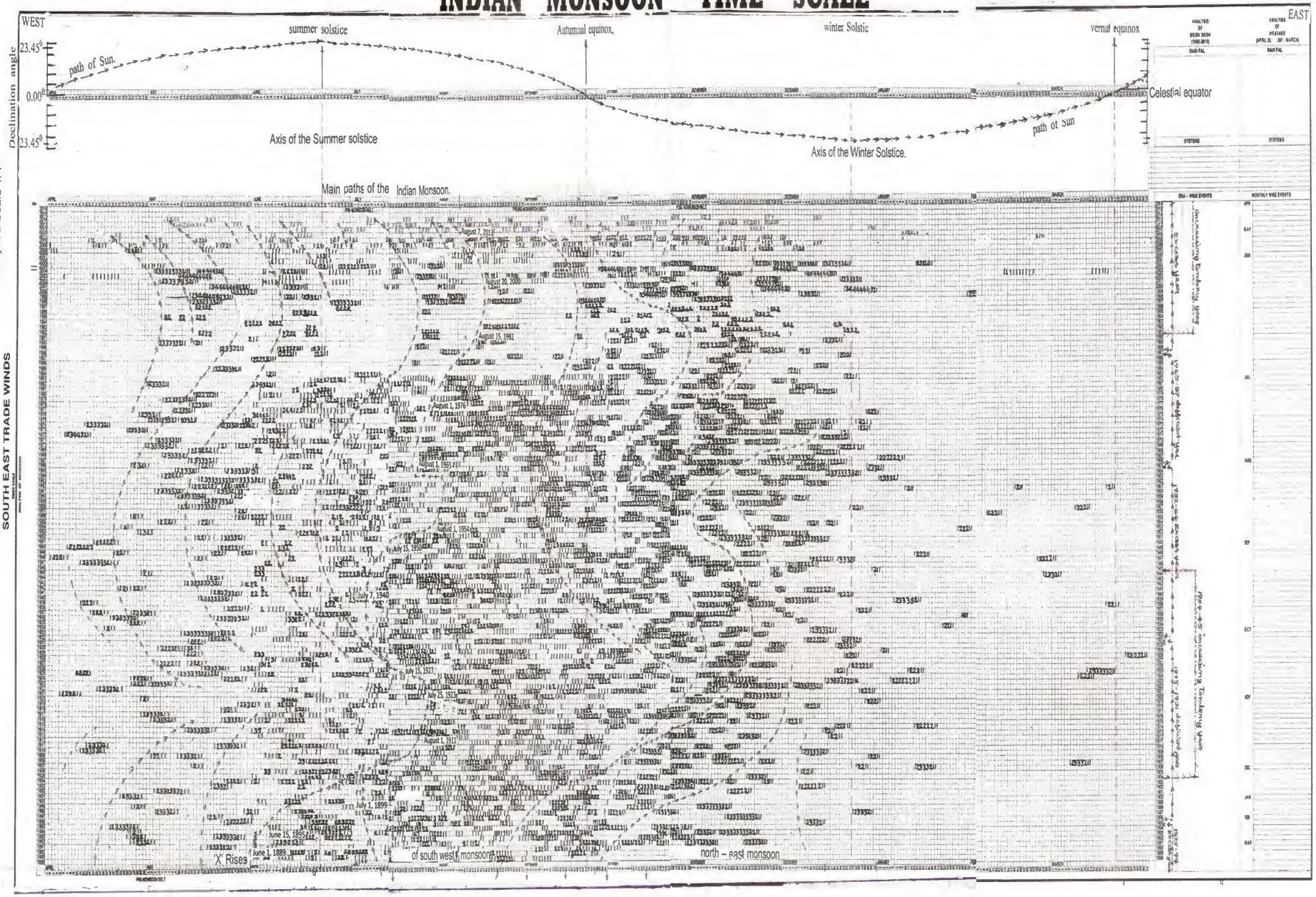

AUTUMN
WINTER SOLSTIC
WIN
SPRING
ANALYSIS OF MOON SOON (1868-2010)
RAIN FAL
ANALYSIS OF WEATHER (APRIL 2000 - 2005 MARCH)
RAIN FAL
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
JANUARY
MARCH
SYSTEMS
SYSTEMS
ERA - WISE EVENTS
MONTHLY WISE EVENTS
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
JAN
FEB
MAR
SEVERE DROUGHTS & FAMINES ERA
1965 - 2004
GOOD RAINS & FLOODS ERA
1933 - 1965
DROUGHTS & FAMINES ERA
1901 - 1933
HEAVY RAINS & FLOODS ERA
1868 - 1901
TROPICAL RAINFOREST
ITCZ
TROPICAL RAINFOREST
ITCZ
TROPICAL RAINFOREST
ITCZ



filled Scaled 1/4

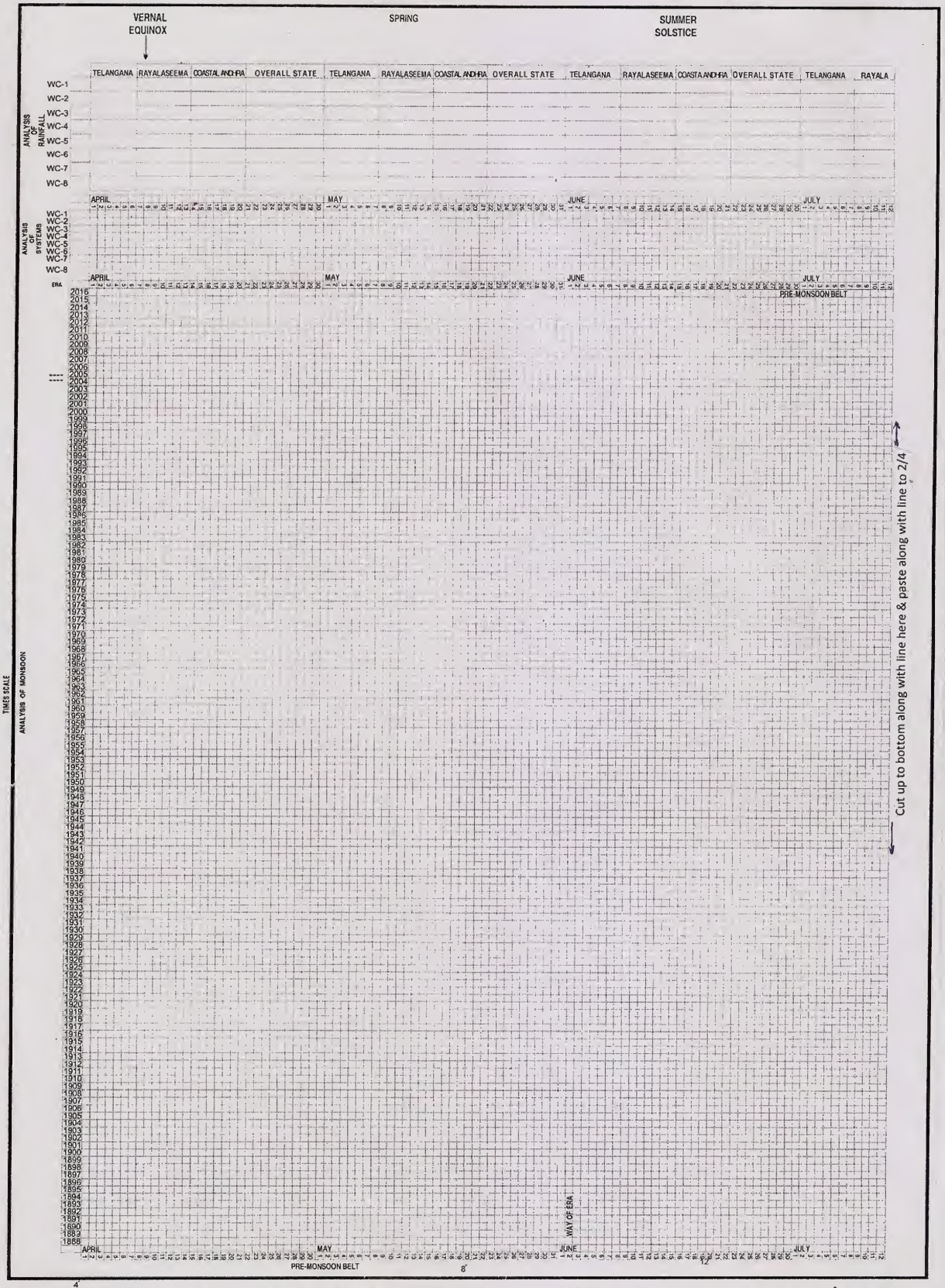
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

INDIAN MONSOON TIME SCALE



Basic Scale 1/4

SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS



Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 2/4

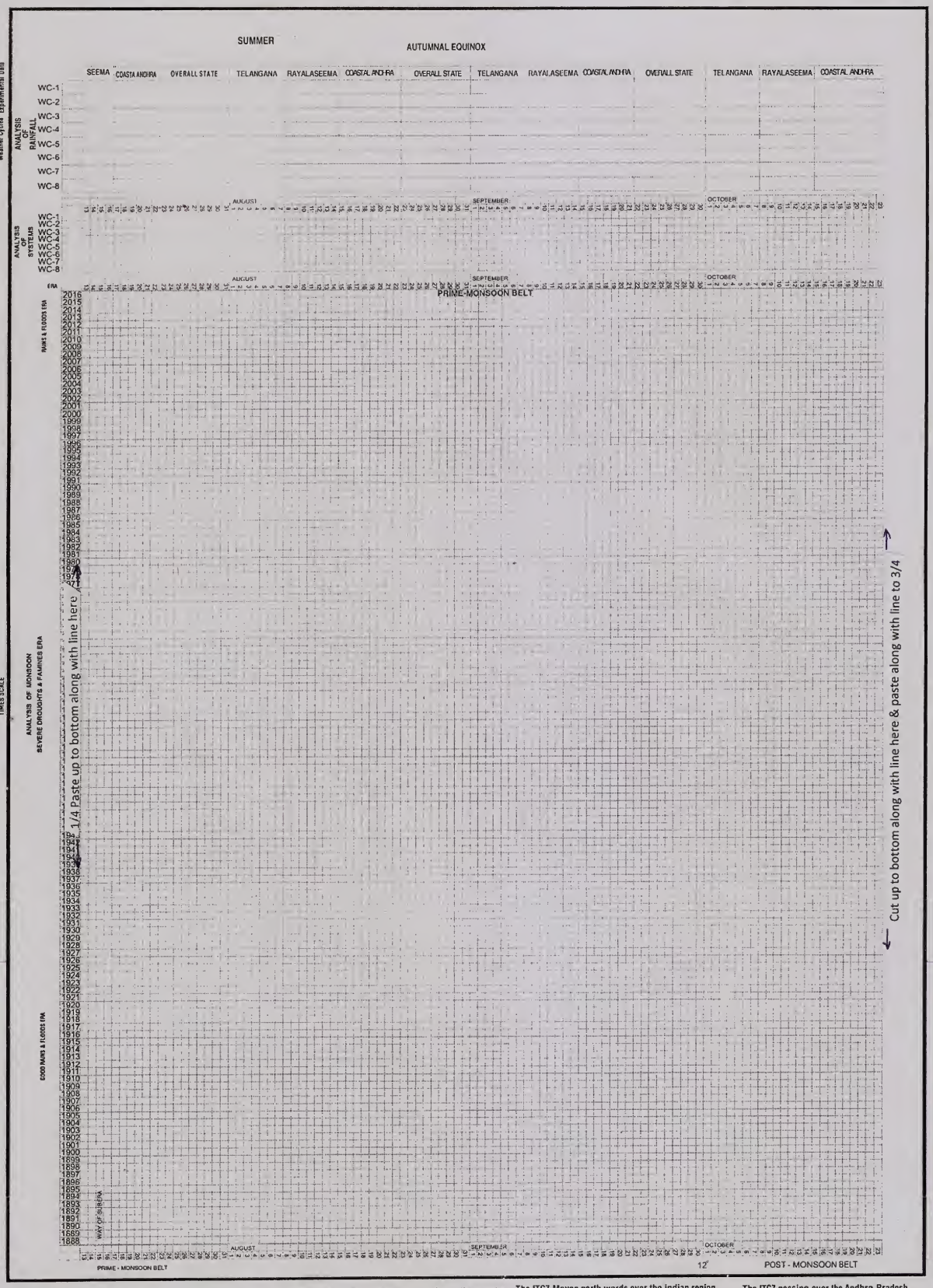
THE ITCZ SET FORTH OVER EQUATOR

Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator

The ITCZ Moves north wards over the indian region

The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh

INDIAN WEATHER



Basic Scale 2/4

SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

TIMES SCALE

1/4 Paste up to bottom along with line here

Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 3/4

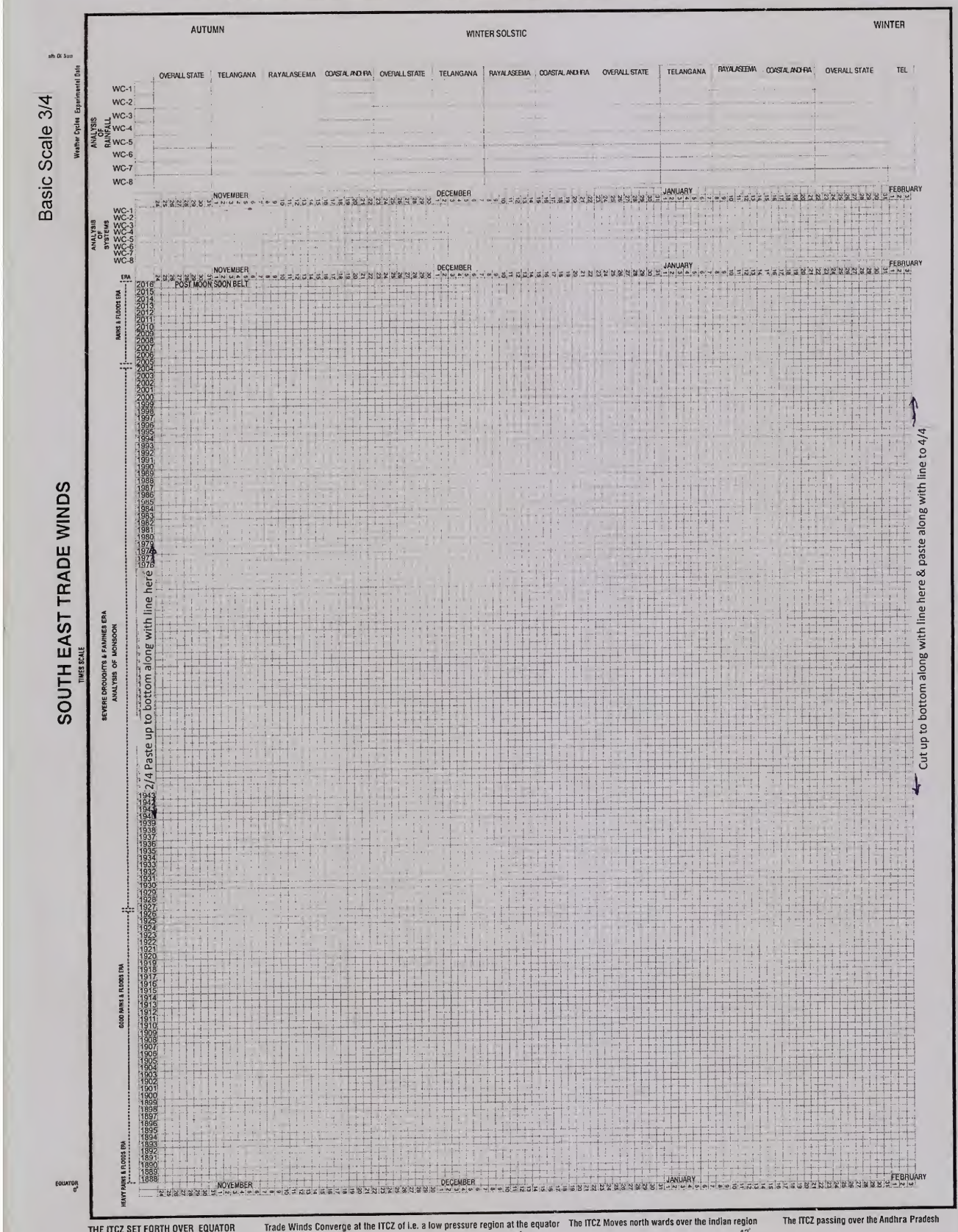
THE ITCZ SET FORTH OVER EQUATOR

Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator

The ITCZ Moves north wards over the indian region

The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh

TIMES SCALE



Basic Scale 3/4

SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

TIMES SCALE

2/4 Paste up to bottom along with line here

Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 4/4

Basic Scale 4/4

SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

Path Of Sun

Weather Cycles Experimental Data

TIMES SCALE

ANALYSIS OF MONSOON

3/4 Paste up to bottom along with line here

EQUATOR

SPRING

ANGANA RAYALASEEMA COASTA ANDHRA OVERALL STATE TELANGANA RAYALASEEMA COASTAL ANDHRA OVERALL STATE

ANALYSIS OF RAINFALL

WC-1 WC-2 WC-3 WC-4 WC-5 WC-6 WC-7 WC-8

MARCH

ANALYSIS OF SYSTEMS

WC-1 WC-2 WC-3 WC-4 WC-5 WC-6 WC-7 WC-8

MARCH

ANALYSIS OF MOON SOON (1888-2016)

RAIN FAL

SYSTEMS

ANALYSIS OF WEATHER (APRIL 2008- 2009 MARCH)

RAIN FAL

SYSTEMS

ERA - WISE EVENTS

NORMAL RAINS & FLOODS ERA 2016 - 1931

THE INDIAN MONSOON HAS RAINS UP TO SEPTEMBER CREATES NORMAL RAINS & FLOODS

SEVERE DROUGHTS & FAMINES ERA 1966 - 2004

THE INDIAN MONSOON WAS FALLING UP TO SEPTEMBER & CREATES DROUGHTS & FAMINES

GOOD RAINS & FLOODS ERA 1927 - 1965

THE INDIAN MONSOON HAS RAISING UP TO JULY & CREATES GOOD RAINS & FLOODS

DROUGHTS & FAMINES ERA 1901-1926

THE INDIAN MONSOON HAS FALLING UP TO AUGUST & CREATES DROUGHTS & FAMINES

HEAVY RAINS & FLOODS ERA 1871-1900

THE INDIAN MONSOON WAS RAISING UP TO JUNE & CREATES HEAVY RAINS & FLOODS

MONTHLY WISE EVENTS

APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR

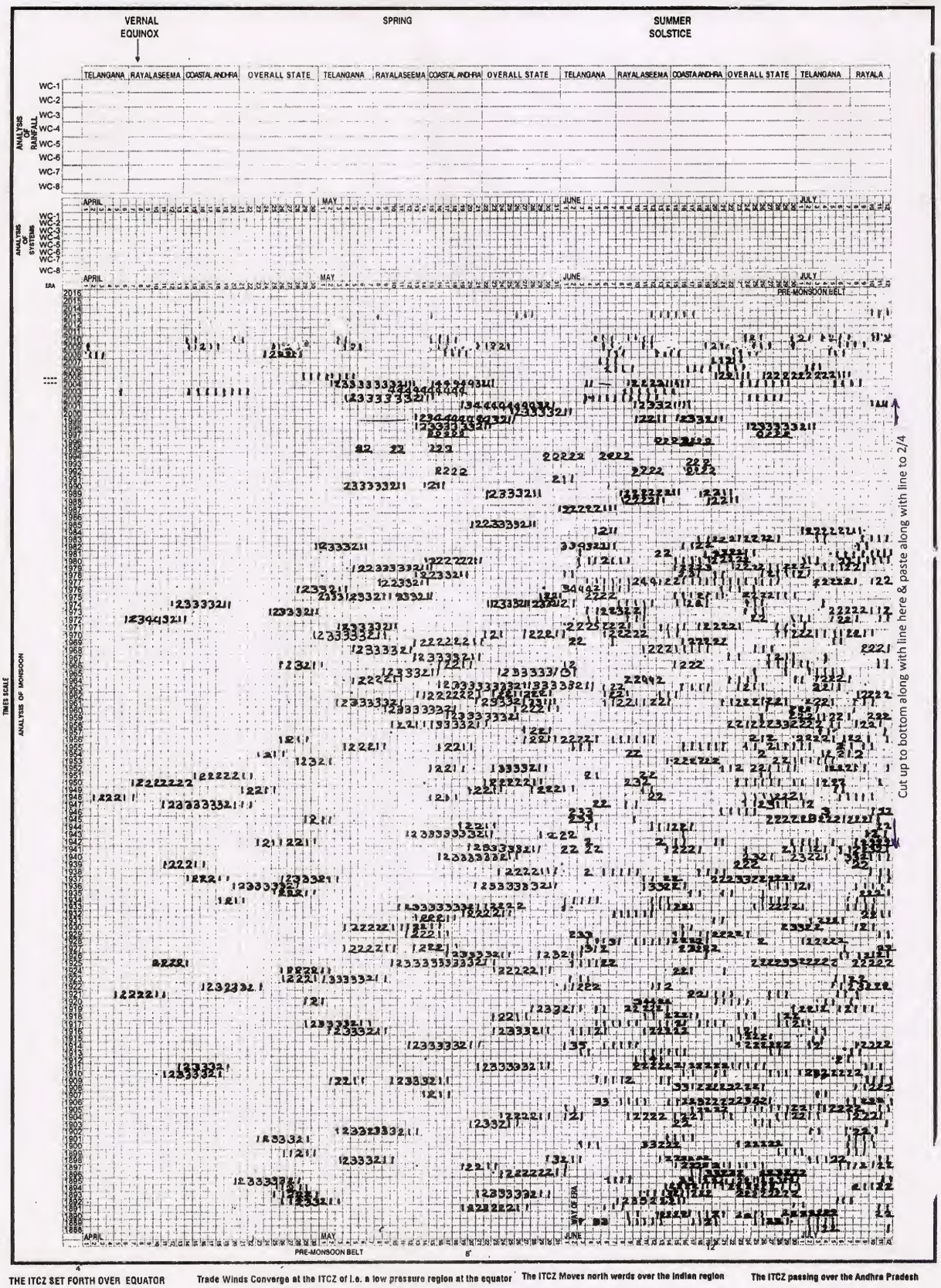
4 8 12

THE ITCZ SET FORTH OVER EQUATOR

Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator

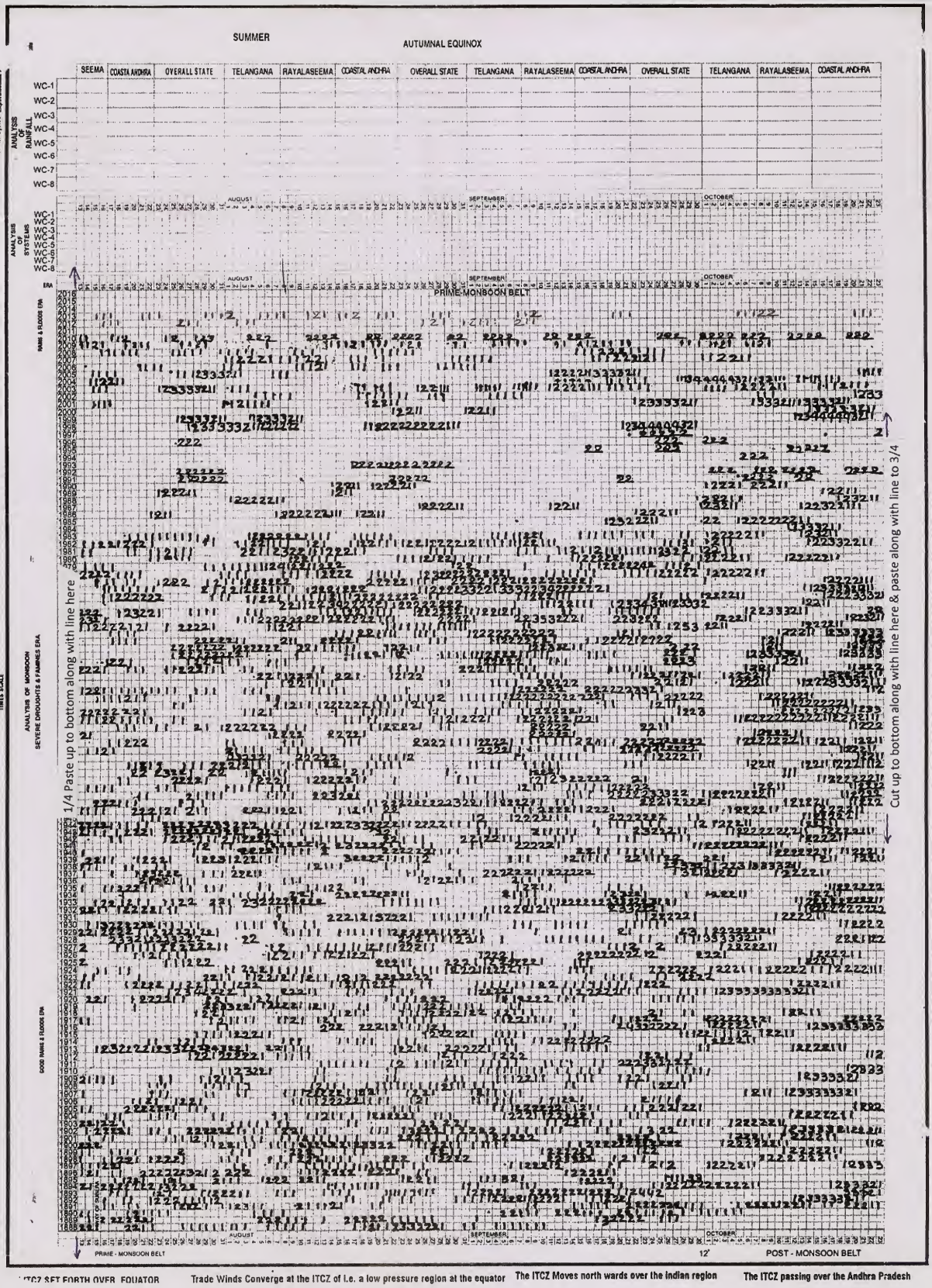
The ITCZ Moves north wards over the indian region

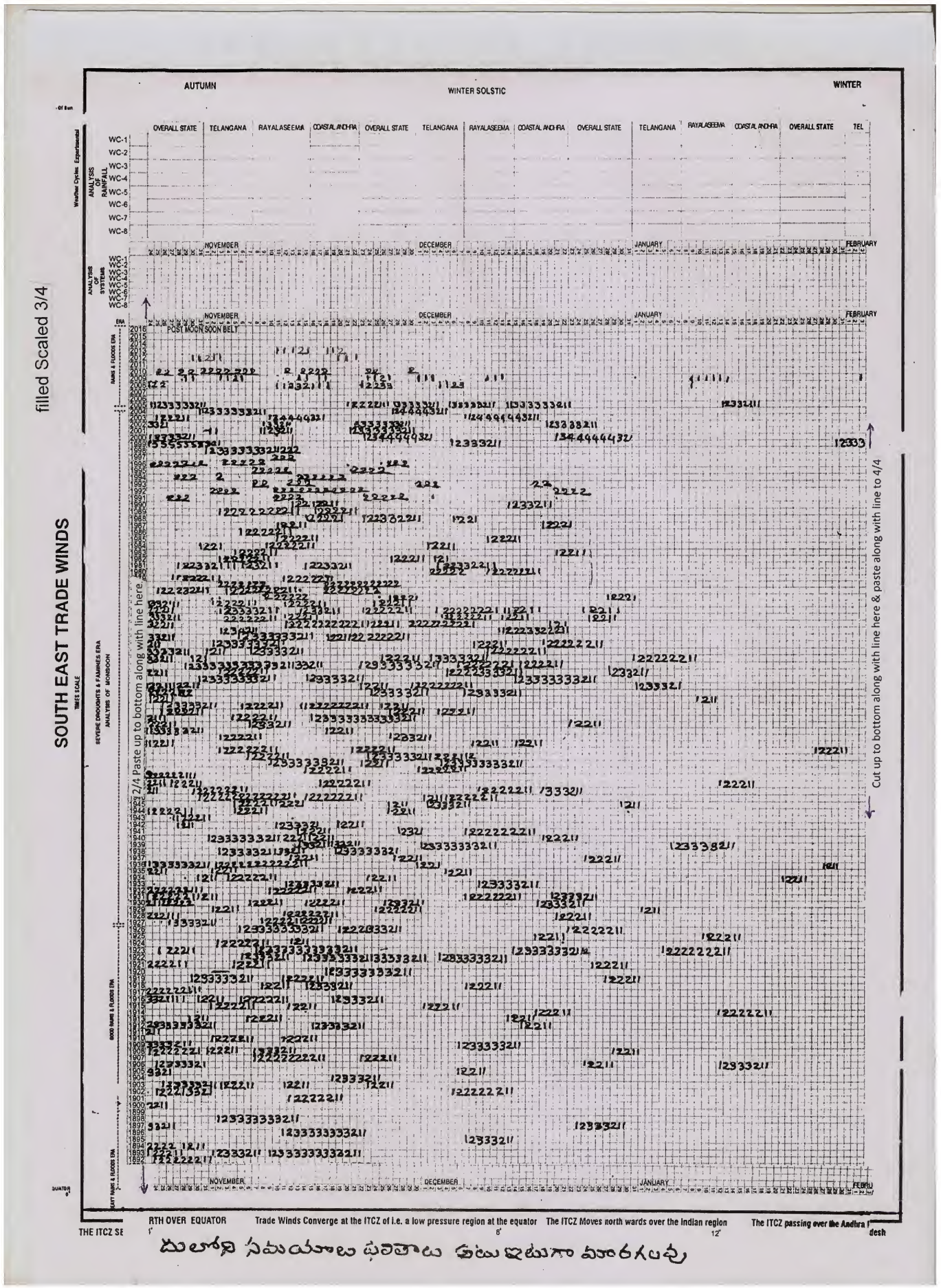
The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh


VERNAL EQUINOX
SPRING
SUMMER SOLSTICE
TELANGANA
RAYALASEEMA
COASTAL ANDHRA
OVERALL STATE
RAYALA
WC-1
WC-2
WC-3
WC-4
WC-5
WC-6
WC-7
WC-8
ANALYSIS OF RAINFALL
ANALYSIS OF SYSTEMS
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
ERA
PRE-MONSOON BELT
ANALYSIS OF MONSOON
TIMES SCALE
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS
filled Scaled 1/4
Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 2/4
THE ITCZ SET FORTH OVER EQUATOR
Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator
The ITCZ Moves north wards over the indian region
The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh

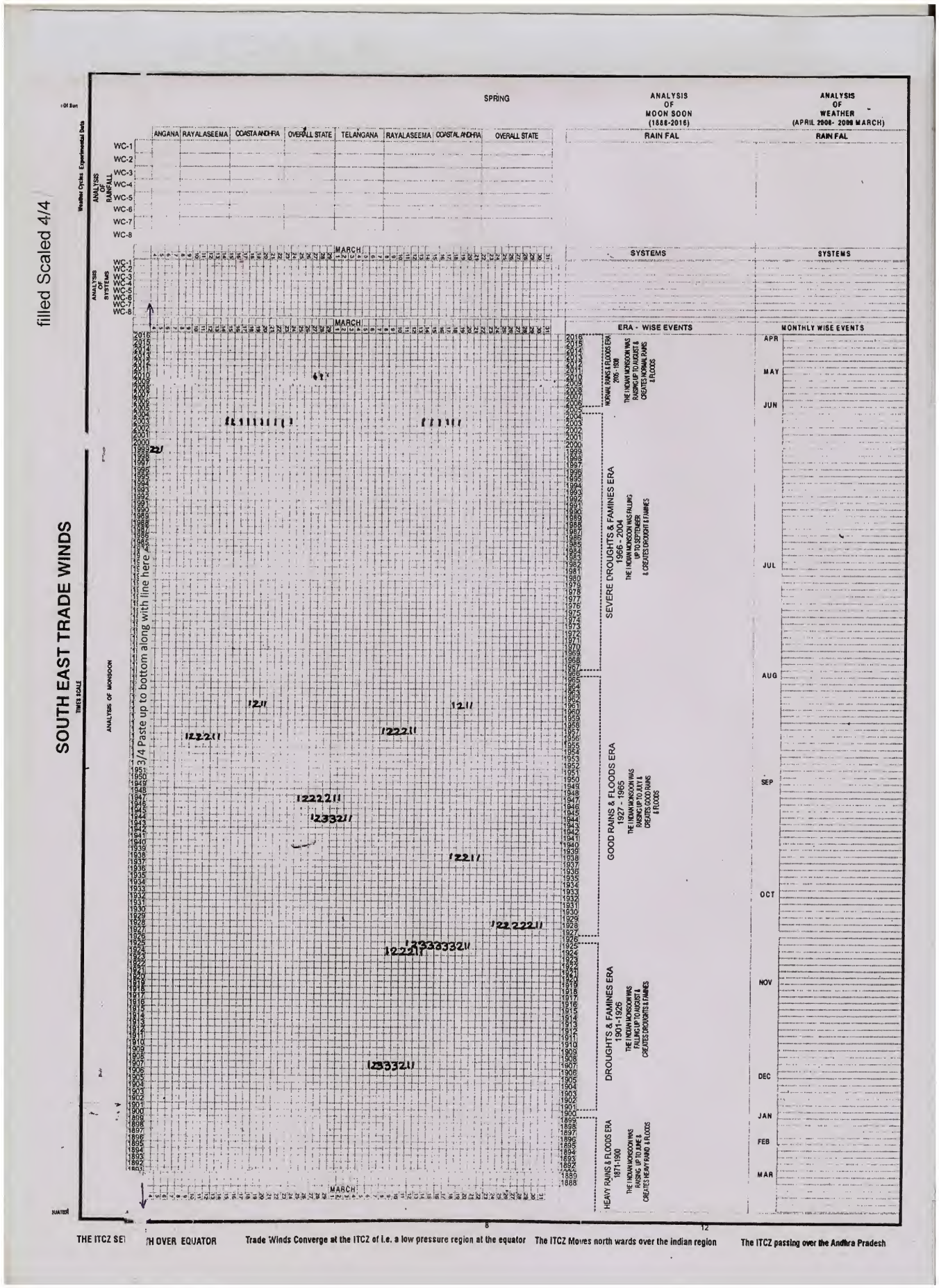
filled Scaled 2/4

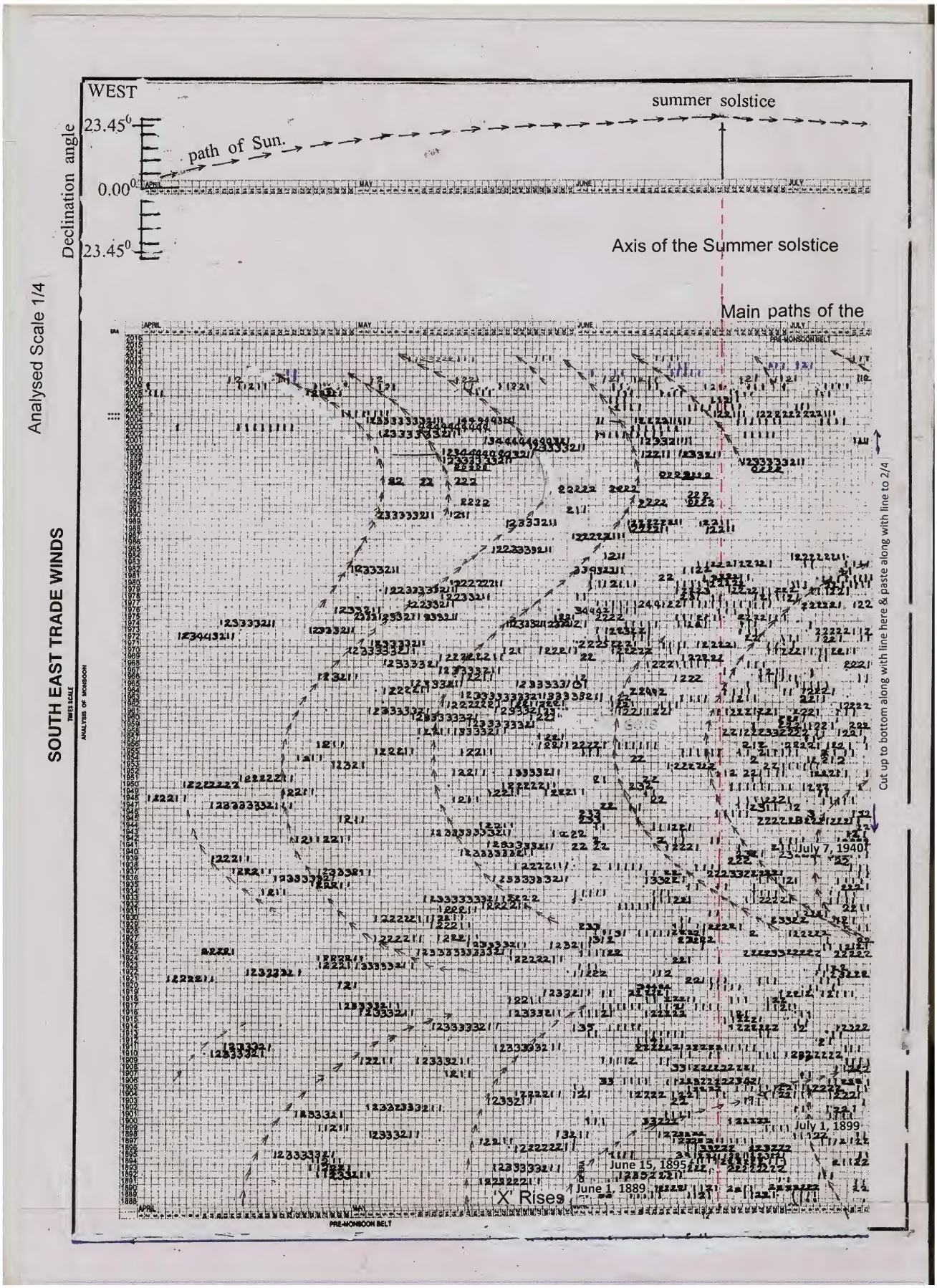
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS



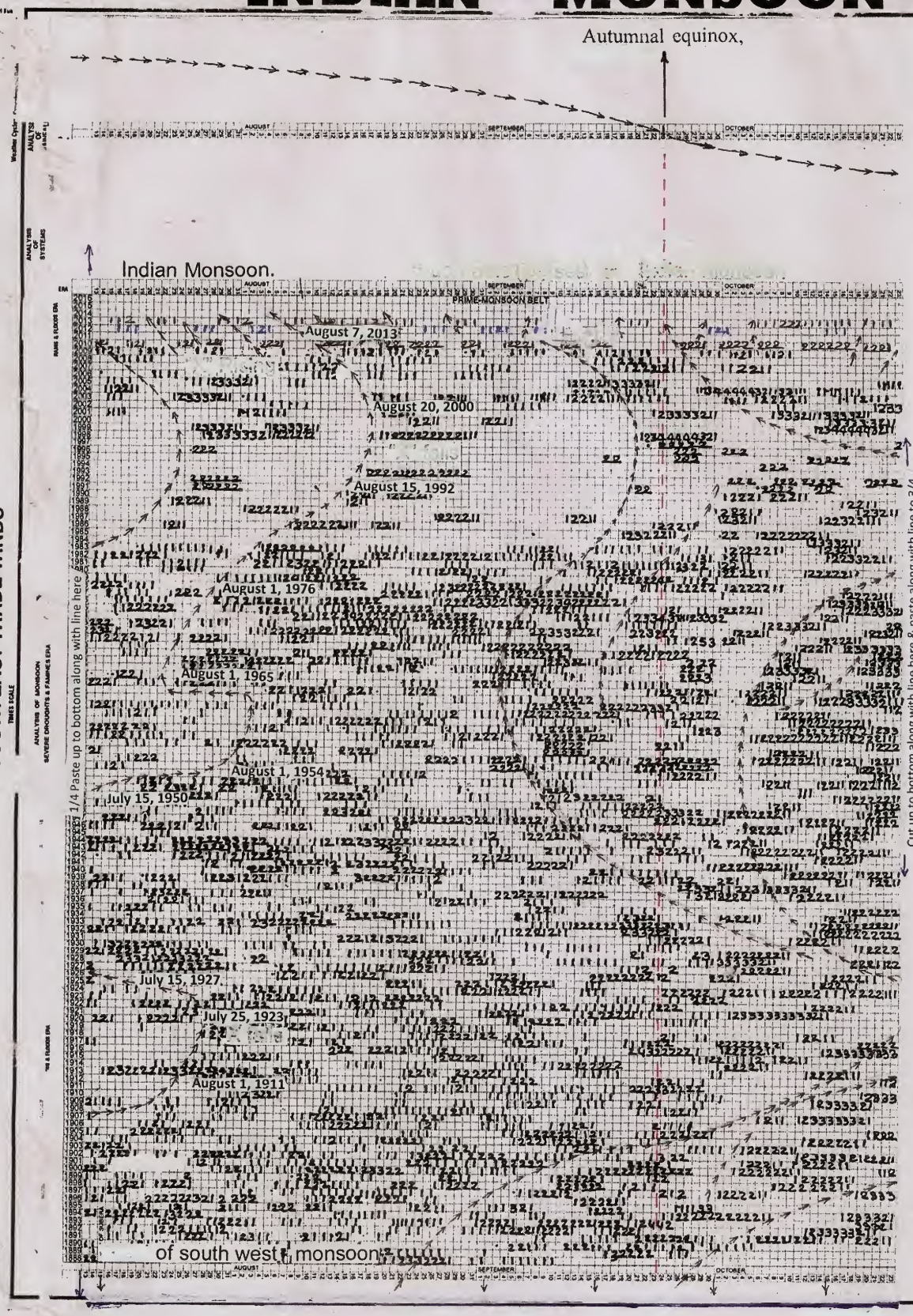


మిలోధి సమయాలు ఫలితాలు రుతు ఇటుగా మారగలవు


filled Scaled 4/4
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS
Paste 3/4 up to bottom along with line here
SPRING
ANALYSIS OF MOON SOON (1888-2016)
ANALYSIS OF WEATHER (APRIL 2008- 2008 MARCH)
RAIN FAL
ANGANA
RAYALASEEMA
COASTA ANDHRA
OVERALL STATE
TELANGANA
RAYALASEEMA
COASTAL ANDHRA
OVERALL STATE
WC-1
WC-2
WC-3
WC-4
WC-5
WC-6
WC-7
WC-8
MARCH
SYSTEMS
ERA - WISE EVENTS
MONTHLY WISE EVENTS
HEAVY RAINS & FLOODS ERA 1871-1900
THE INDIAN MONSOON WAS RAISING UP TO JUNE & CREATES HEAVY RAINS & FLOODS
DROUGHTS & FAMINES ERA 1901-1926
THE INDIAN MONSOON WAS FALLING UP TO AUGUST & CREATES DROUGHTS & FAMINES
GOOD RAINS & FLOODS ERA 1927 - 1965
THE INDIAN MONSOON WAS RAISING UP TO JULY & CREATES GOOD RAINS & FLOODS
SEVERE DROUGHTS & FAMINES ERA 1966 - 2004
THE INDIAN MONSOON WAS FALLING UP TO SEPTEMBER & CREATES DROUGHTS & FAMINES
NORMAL RAINS & FLOODS ERA 2005 - 2020
THE INDIAN MONSOON RAINS RUSHING TO OCTOBER & CREATES NORMAL RAINS & FLOODS
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
JAN
FEB
MAR
THE ITCZ SET
H OVER EQUATOR
Trade Winds Converge at the ITCZ of i.e. a low pressure region at the equator
The ITCZ Moves north wards over the indian region
The ITCZ passing over the Andhra Pradesh


WEST
summer solstice
23.45⁰
path of Sun.
0.00⁰
23.45⁰
Declination angle
Axis of the Summer solstice
Main paths of the
Analysed Scale 1/4
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS
Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 2/4
July 7, 1940
July 1, 1899
June 15, 1895
June 1, 1889
'X' Rises

INDIAN MONSOON



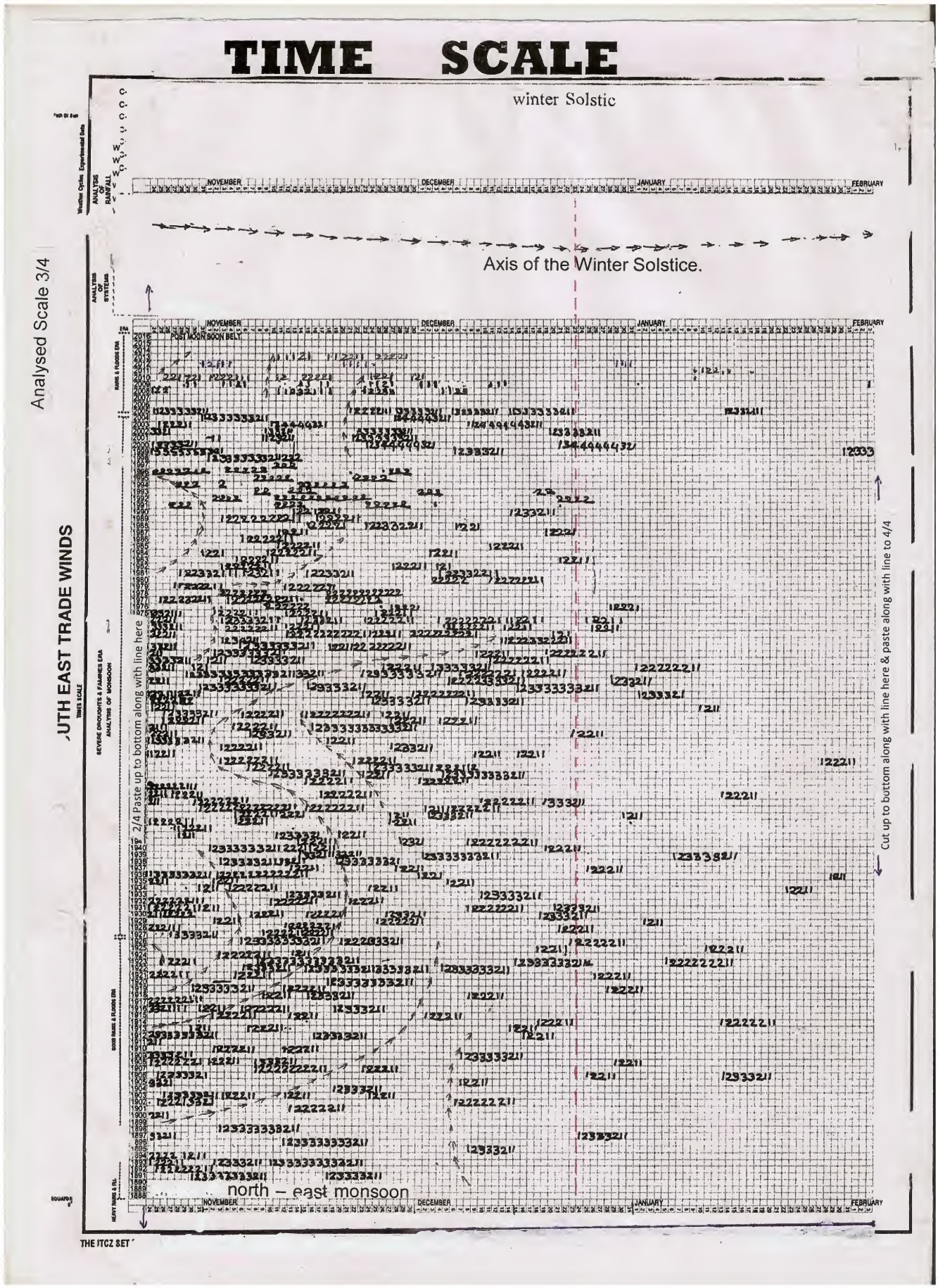
Analysed Scale 2/4

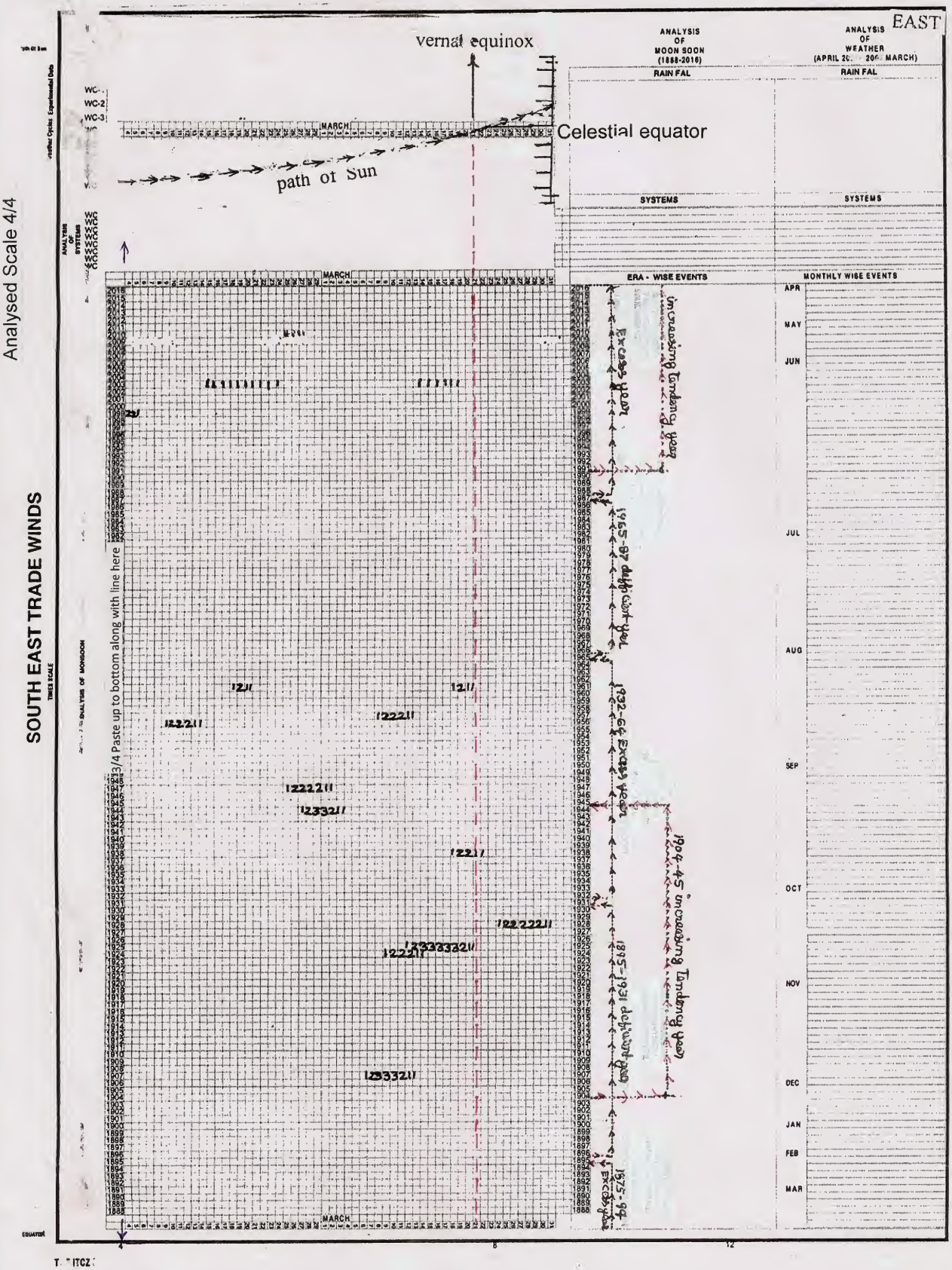
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS

1/4 Paste up to bottom along with line here

Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 3/4

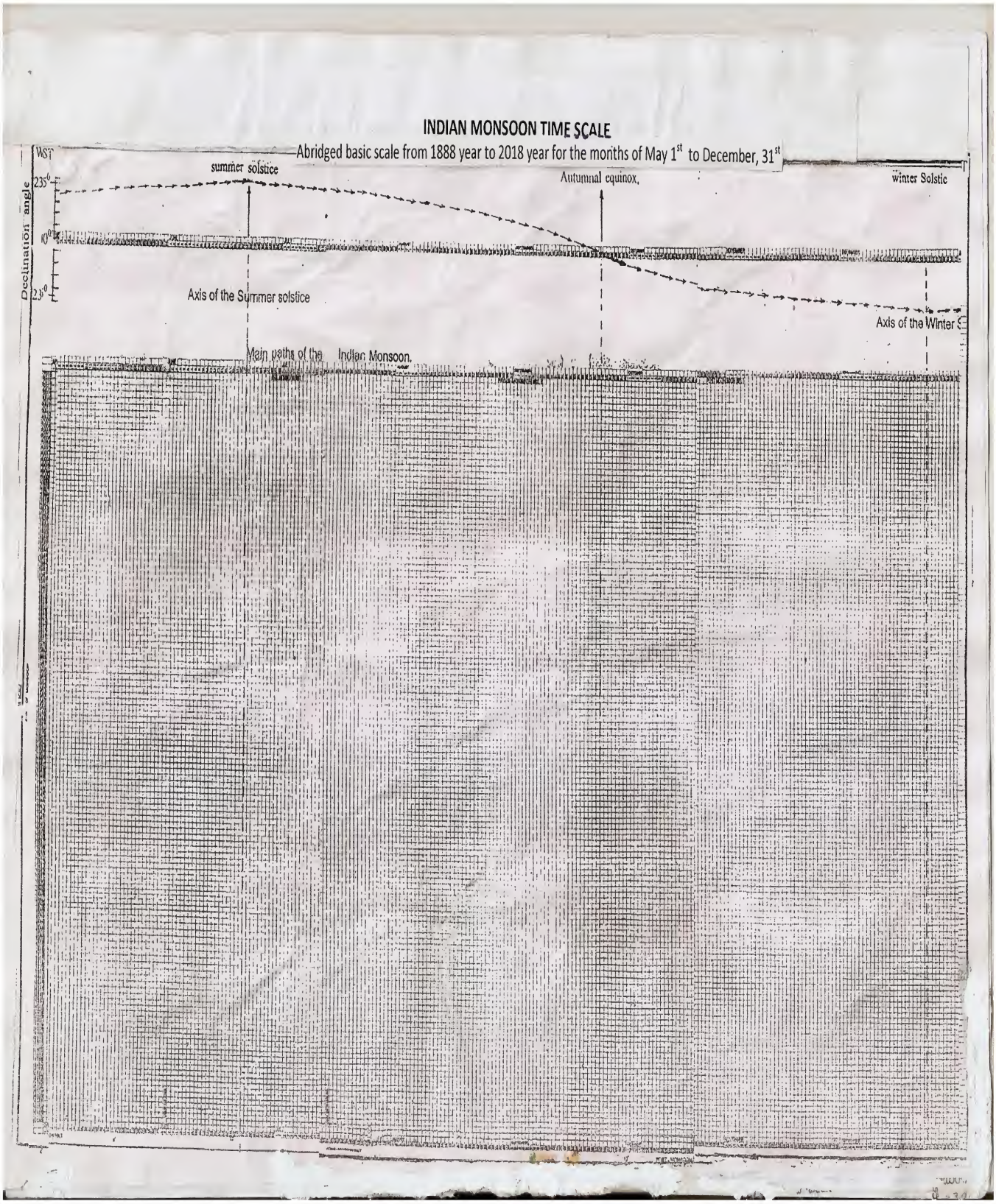
TIME SCALE

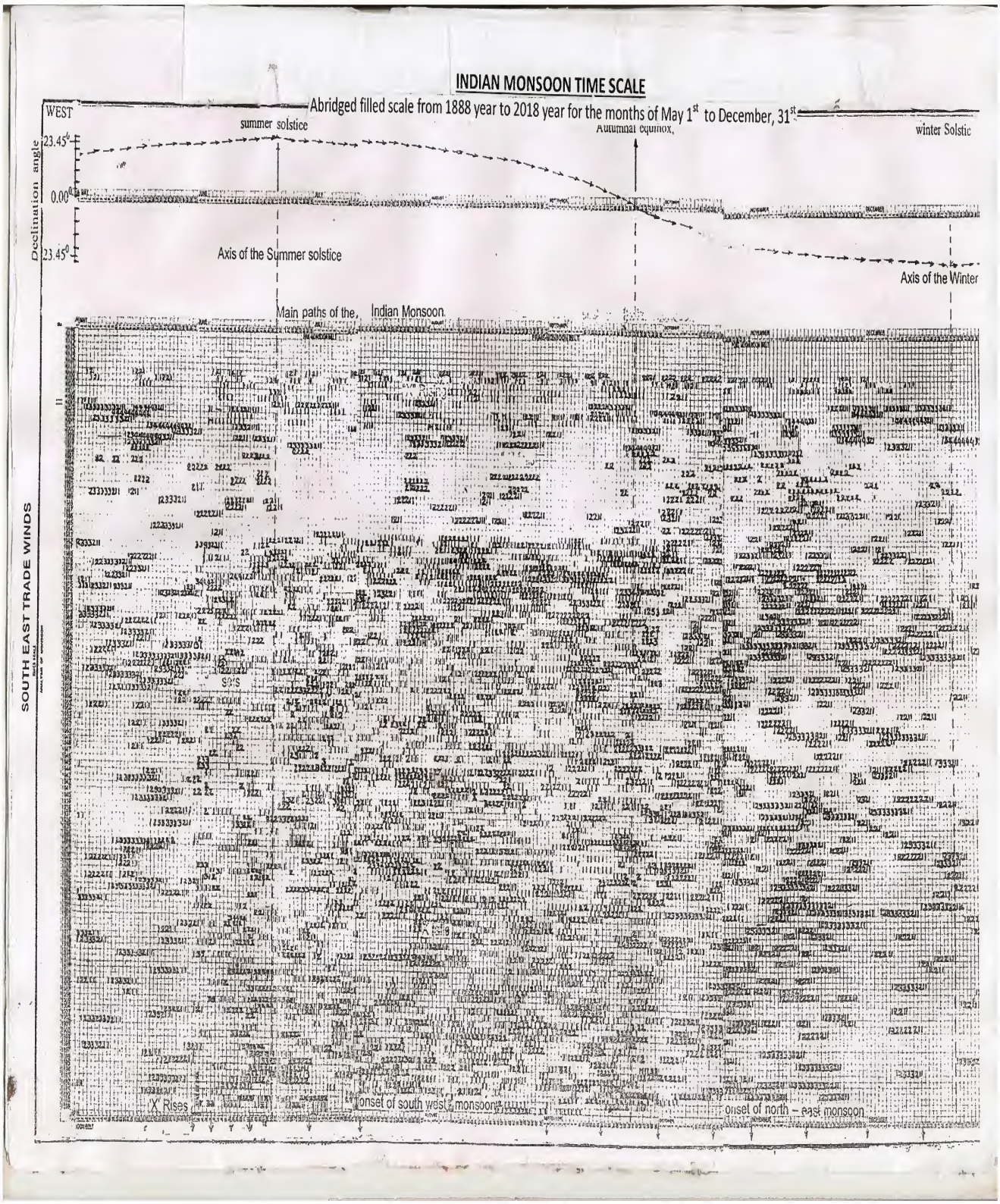

winter Solstic
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
JANUARY
FEBRUARY
Axis of the Winter Solstice.
Analysed Scale 3/4
2/4 Paste up to bottom along with line here
Cut up to bottom along with line here & paste along with line to 4/4
north – east monsoon
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS
THE ITCZ SET



Analysed Scale 4/4

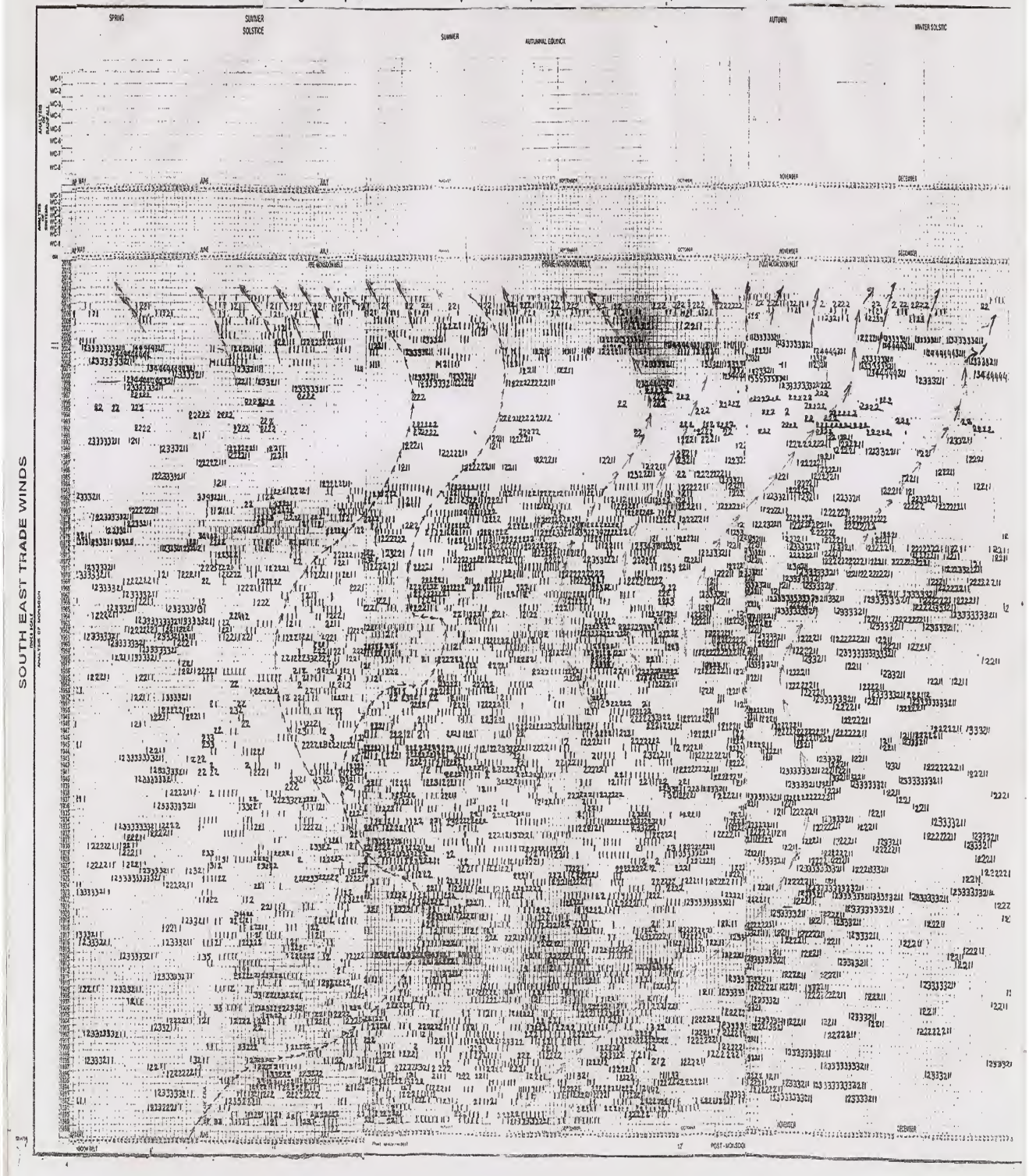
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS


INDIAN MONSOON TIME SCALE
Abridged basic scale from 1888 year to 2018 year for the months of May 1st to December, 31st
WST
Declination angle
23.5°
0°
23°
summer solstice
Autumnal equinox,
winter Solstic
Axis of the Summer solstice
Axis of the Winter S
Main paths of the Indian Monsoon.


INDIAN MONSOON TIME SCALE
Abridged filled scale from 1888 year to 2018 year for the months of May 1st to December, 31st
WEST
summer solstice
Autumnal equinox.
winter Solstic
Declination angle
23.45°
0.00°
23.45°
Axis of the Summer solstice
Axis of the Winter
Main paths of the, Indian Monsoon.
SOUTH EAST TRADE WINDS
X' Rises
Onset of south west monsoon
onset of north – east monsoon

INDIAN MONSOON TIME SCALE

Abridged analysed scale from 1888 year to 2018 year for the months of May 1st to December, 31st



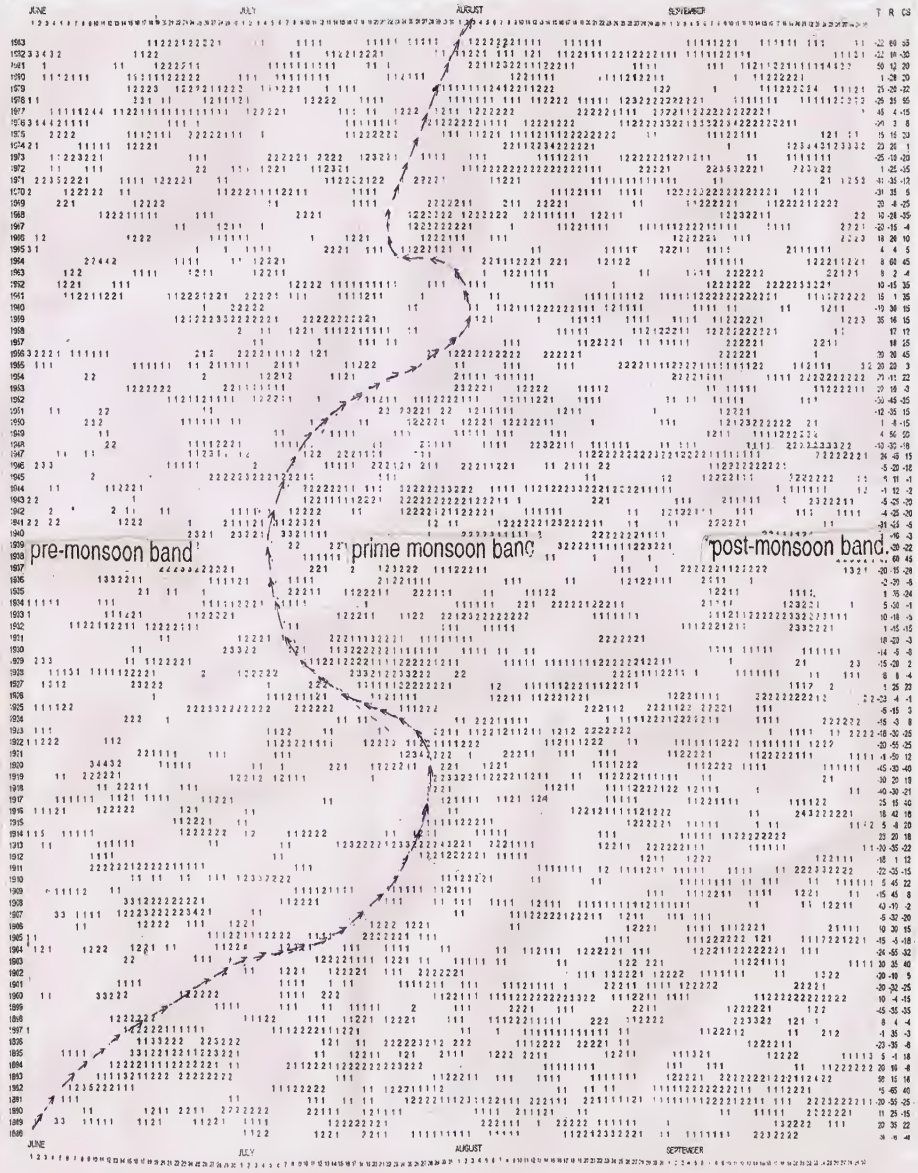
MAP OF THE INDIAN MONSOON

ANALYSIS OF Years (1888-1983)

ANALYSIS OF Months (JUN:SEP)

Computerised basic scale from 1888 year to 1983 year for the months of 1st June to September, 31st.

ANALYSIS



path of the systamatic cycle of the Indian Monsoon.

Computerised analysed scale from 1888 year to 1983 year for the months of 1st June to September, 31st.